

VILLA PURSUES BEATEN ARMY

Velasco Leaves Part of His Force Behind to Engage Rebels.

HUERTA STILL DEFIANT

Refuses to Credit Story of Torreon's Fall and Expects Victory.

FEDERAL LOSS APPALLING

Of 7,000 Troops in City 2,000 Were Killed or Wounded in the Battle.

Villa Has Moves Monopoly; Won't "S-Lit" With Carranza

EL PASO, April 4.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza is said to be very angry over some of the civil transactions of Gen. Villa in Chihuahua. Reports are current and are not denied that Carranza's moving picture men have been unceremoniously sent back from the front by Villa with the information that Villa is the only man with authority to dispose of moving picture privileges for his army.

Carranza is embittered, it is said, because he intended to convert the money for this privilege to the rebel treasury, while Villa has been converting the money for the moving picture privilege to his private use as a legitimate side line.

Gen. Pancho Villa is still pursuing the Federal army which evacuated Torreon, according to the latest news from northern Mexico.

Gen. Huerta persists in his denial that Torreon has fallen. The provisional President said yesterday that large reinforcements are close to that city.

Gen. Velasco, the Federal commander, is reported to have moved on toward Saltillo, leaving at San Pedro part of his forces to delay his pursuers. A Mexico city dispatch reported heavy fighting south of San Pedro, twenty-five miles from Torreon.

Gen. Hernandez reported to Villa yesterday that he had surrounded San Pedro with 2,500 cavalry.

Details of the last day's fighting at Torreon are contained in a despatch from the correspondent of THE SUN with the rebel army.

HUERTA IS STILL HOPEFUL.

Denies Torreon Has Fallen, Saying Reinforcements Are Near.

MEXICO CITY, April 4.—President Huerta persists in his denial of the story that Torreon has fallen. He said this evening:

"The military operations at Torreon are proceeding in the most satisfactory manner possible. I have news that all the forces on the way there are making rapid progress and will soon arrive on the scene."

"Gen. Garcia Hidalgo has reached Hipolito. Gen. Maass and Romero ought to be at San Pedro now with strong forces. Gen. Javier de Moure was there yesterday, having advanced strong detachments far along the line toward Torreon. I think he is arriving at Torreon now."

Gov. Romero of San Luis Potosi, has been temporarily relieved of his office to take the field. He left Saltillo in command of 1,200 men yesterday afternoon. He has probably overtaken Gen. Garcia Hidalgo and is reinforcing him at Hipolito.

Private advices received here say there has been heavy fighting south of San Pedro toward Torreon.

The railway line between San Luis Potosi and Tampico has been reopened. An oil and passenger train reached San Luis Potosi from Tampico to-day. The arrival of the oil relieved the fuel famine.

Castillo Brito has taken refuge in Guatemala. His band has broken up. The States of Tabasco and Campeche are reported quiet.

LOSS 2,000 OUT OF 7,000.

Velasco's Army Suffered Heavily in Torreon Battle.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

TORREON, April 3 (delayed in transmission).—The Federal defenders of Torreon lost 2,000 in killed and wounded, according to the best obtainable figures from people in the city. The Federal Garrison did not at any time number more than 7,000 soldiers.

When Gen. Villa made his entry into Torreon this morning the people seemed glad to welcome him, glad that the terrible battle was over.

In the retreat from Torreon the Federal troops took with them all the wounded that they could possibly move. Many were carried off by their comrades. The Federal covered it with artillery fire and the rebels were unaware that the Federal column was escaping.

The artillery fire appears, on close examination, to have done less damage to the city than was expected, although

many buildings have great holes as testaments to the rebel marksmanship.

Fighting was of a very close character many times during the attack. This is demonstrated by the bullet marks and the piles of dead, which show that the rebels got within 100 yards of the Federal headquarters. There were few bodies in the streets when the rebels entered the city, but there were many in the buildings, as most of the fighting was done inside the walls, the rebels in their advance often smashing their way through the walls.

The hero of the battle was Senora Maria Dorotea de la Cruz, who for three days and two nights, alone, without water, light or food, administered to fifty wounded Federals.

Dr. A. M. Carr, an American physician, was found among the Federal wounded giving surgical attention when the rebels entered the city. He was congratulated on his work by many of the rebel officials.

The conditions in the improvised hospital of the Federals were horrible.

British Vice-Consul Cunard Cumming made a plea to Gen. Villa for proper treatment of the Federal wounded. Villa promised that they should have every care and that their lives would be spared when they recovered. The look of relief upon the faces of the suffering soldiers was pitiable when they were informed that the usual Mexican custom of despatching the wounded was not to be observed. Before this many had crawled away to hide. News that they were to be spared soon reached those in hiding and men with severe wounds crawled out and offered themselves for surgical attention.

Two Spaniards Killed.

All foreigners in Torreon are safe, according to the report of British Consul Cumming and American Consul General Umea, with the exception of two Spaniards killed by the Federals. The American flag, which was hung out by many American business houses and residents, was frequently desecrated by the Federals.

Villa lost no time in sending a column in pursuit of the retreating Federals when he discovered that they had left the city. It was officially reported to-day that this column overtook the Federals and succeeded in killing and capturing many. The retreating column is reported to have abandoned its baggage and commissary.

All the Americans in Villa's command, most of them machine gun and artillery operators, came through the battle without a wound. The Americans acting as infantry were with the column of rebels that captured Calabazas Hill from the Federals on Monday. After the capture of the hill a truce was called and the Federal commander refused to surrender.

The Americans say that while the rebels held the hill the best of feeling was apparent between the Federal defenders and the rebels, and the soldiers of the two armies traded cigarettes and trinkets in the best of humor.

It was then believed that the Federals would surrender the fortifications, but word came from the Federal commander that the hill should be held. The Federals squared off for the fight and the rebel officer took his men back a distance of two hundred yards and resumed the shooting. The Federals then succeeded in driving the rebel troops back down the mountain side.

Again Refuse to Surrender.

The rebels succeeded in reaching the crest of the hill on Wednesday for the second time and another armistice was declared. The Federals, after sending word to their commander, were again notified not to surrender.

The Federal fortifications upon the mountain side are merely of thin stone, incapable of resisting artillery fire. After the retreat the trenches were found to be full of dead Federal soldiers.

An attempt by the Federals to burn all their ammunition before they quit the city was unsuccessful. Several hundred rounds of cannon ammunition and a large quantity of rifle cartridges were found destroyed in the basement of a clubhouse.

Brown shells, fulminating caps and hand grenades were scattered over the floor. About two thousand used shells also were piled here.

All the Generals in the Federal army except Velasco, the commander, are said to have been killed or wounded. The rebels had reached almost all parts of the city in night attacks before the Federals finally decamped.

The rebels are burning the dead in the streets. Many dead bodies were found in the hospital with the wounded. These were immediately removed and burned. Great piles of wood saturated with kerosene are placed over the dead bodies and the match is then applied. The odor of the burning flesh is sickening, but it appears to be the only way to prevent a plague. The city is quiet and orderly.

HOPE TO TRAP VELASCO.

Rebels Say He Is Abandoning Army to Save Himself.

JUAREZ, April 4.—Gen. Velasco, the Federal commander who evacuated Torreon, is sacrificing his army to save himself, according to the view of rebel officials in Juarez to-night. These officials say that Velasco's rear guard was defeated outside Torreon yesterday and that Velasco reached Torreon, where he dropped a part of his men as a garrison and pushed on toward Saltillo.

Despatches from Torreon to-day say that Gen. Velasco with the remainder of his forces is at San Pedro, twenty-five miles east of Torreon. Gen. Hernandez reported that he has surrounded the place with 2,500 rebel cavalry and it is expected that Gen. Villa will send artillery and infantry to storm the place.

"Velasco left a large force behind," said a rebel official, "to meet and delay our forces. It is a foregone conclusion that our troops will annihilate the small command that Velasco left, for we now have them surrounded, but in the meantime Velasco will be making tracks eastward, gaining time on us while we kill the men he left behind."

"We expect him to leave garrisons at other towns as he marches eastward. All these garrisons will be slaughtered if they offer resistance to our commands, but they will serve the purpose of their delay."

Continued on Sixth Page.

GUARDS AT MOROSINI HOME BAR HUSBAND

Romance of Banker's Daughter and Ex-Mounted Policeman Wanes.

BREAK BEGAN A YEAR AGO

Culmination Came Thursday, When Werner Was Denied Admission.

Half a dozen uniformed guards armed with nightsticks loitered around the grounds of Elmhurst, the Riverdale home of Mrs. Giulia Morosini Werner. They wakened to activity only when a newspaper man or Arthur N. Werner, the husband of the daughter of the late banker, appears.

They have been hired to keep Werner off the grounds of his wife, away from the home where he lived until last Thursday, when he was ordered away by the guards installed by Mrs. Werner for this purpose.

The presence of these guards and the stories which are being told in Riverdale are the first public indication that the romance has gone out of the marriage of the two, the daughter of the wealthy banker and the former mounted policeman of the New York City force.

The break between the two began a year ago, it is said, and recently developed into a split which was serious. The culmination came last Thursday evening, when Werner returned to his wife's home in his automobile. He found the guards at each of the six entrances to the house. They refused to allow him to pass. He went to the house again yesterday afternoon and was again refused entry.

Admission Refused to All.

The guards adopted the same attitude toward newspaper men as toward Werner, refusing even to carry cards into the house. They were acting on instructions, they said.

Mrs. Werner, accompanied by one of her brothers, Giovanni Morosini, arrived at the Riverdale station from New York on the train reaching there at 2 P. M. Both refused to talk.

Werner lived at the Hotel Knickerbocker from Thursday until noon yesterday; then he left the hotel in his automobile.

Henry S. Dottenheim of 15 William street has been retained as Mr. Werner's attorney. He would not discuss his client's affairs yesterday.

Mrs. Harriet Alger, postmistress at Riverdale, said that Mrs. Werner told her a few days ago that she was afraid to stay at Elmhurst.

"I can't stand it any longer," Mrs. Werner said, according to Mrs. Alger. "I have got to do something because I am afraid to be here all alone. The servants are all with my husband, and everybody is against me."

"I asked her why she didn't get some one to protect her," said Mrs. Alger. "That same evening Burns guards were stationed around the grounds."

One of the stories told in Riverdale is that Werner incurred the displeasure of his second wife by meeting his first wife, who got a Nevada divorce from him on the ground of desertion after Werner, then a mounted policeman, had saved the life of Miss Morosini.

Runaway Starts Romance.

The romance of the two who are now estranged attracted much attention at the time. Werner had a long record for daring stunts of runaways and Miss Morosini was well known on the city and at the horse shows as a skilful rider and driver.

Werner was cantering along a lonely road in The Bronx one day about seven years ago when around a corner came a runaway horse. Miss Morosini was in the runaway which swerved along behind. A broken shaft had startled the horse, which plunged forward, breaking the reins and leaving Miss Morosini without control.

Werner's chase of that horse is a deed that the mounted men in the department still remember with pride. When he finally caught up with the runaway he had to shut off the horse's wind before he could stop him.

Miss Morosini's father prevailed upon the policeman soon after that to resign from the Police Department and made him superintendent of Elmhurst. Then Werner's friendship with Miss Morosini ripened, and it was not long till the first Mrs. Werner took a trip out to Reno.

Mrs. Werner got her divorce on September 25, 1910.

Daughter Inherited Fortune.

On January 12, 1911, Werner and Miss Morosini were married. Miss Morosini's father had died in September, 1905, soon after Werner got the job of superintendent of the estate, and Giulia, the favorite daughter, had inherited the bulk of the estate, said to be worth \$7,000,000. There were four other children, Giovanni and Attilio, the two sons, and Amalia, a younger daughter, each received the income of trust funds of \$150,000, and Victoria, another daughter, received \$15,000. The latter had displaced her father by eloping with his coachman, Ernest Schilling. Giulia got the income from the residuary estate, with power to dispose of the principal by will.

Giovanni Morosini, the father, started life in America a poor man, exiled from Italy with Garibaldi. Eventually he got employment with Jay Gould and his rise to wealth followed quickly. He became a banker for his countrymen, sold steamship tickets and speculated in real estate. It was not long before he was director of several railroads.

Mrs. Werner said several years ago that she spent \$200,000 a year for her clothes. Since her marriage she has not appeared much in public.

MR. BENNETT OUT OF DANGER.

Reassuring News From Cairo Is Received in Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 4.—The latest news received here in regard to the condition of James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, who has been ill at Cairo, is that he is out of danger.

THE SUN TO-DAY CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

	Pages
FIRST—General News	16
SECOND—Sporting, Automobiles	20
THIRD—Foreign, Resorts, Schools, Problems	8
FOURTH—Pictorial Magazine	16
FIFTH—Art, Society, Paris Fashions, Music, Drama, Books, Queries, Special Features	16
SIXTH—Country House Competition, Real Estate, Foultry, Financial, Gardens	8
Total	68

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Backman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

FOUR CONVICTS SHOT DEAD IN OUTBREAK

Plot for a Delivery at Folsom Prison in California Is Frustrated.

ONE MORTALLY WOUNDED

Two Guards Rake the Corridor With Rifle Fire When Criminals Appear.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—A carefully planned prison delivery was frustrated at the State penitentiary in Folsom this afternoon when five convicts were shot down.

Four of the desperate criminals were killed instantly and one mortally wounded at prison guards who had been stationed at vantage points where they could rake the entire corridor of the incorrigible ward with rifle fire at the least sign of a disturbance.

Only a dozen prisoners were connected with the plot out of the thousand or more convicts in the prison. Previous warning received by the prison officials that a break was to be attempted prevented what might have been a general prison delivery. The most desperate convicts in the State were confined in the Folsom prison.

The Dead and Injured.

The convicts killed were Jose Lucero, sentenced to two years for grand larceny; Earl W. Siprell, 2 years for robbery; Norman C. Hart, 2 years for assault; and Raymond Blade, 2 years for burglary.

The fatally wounded man is Percy Barnes, two years for grand larceny. These convicts were confined in the incorrigible ward, which was not yet completed, the doors being of wood instead of steel.

The prison officials had been warned as early as Wednesday last that such a plot was on foot and by a system of espionage the details were overheard on Thursday night.

Those in the plot were then transferred to the incorrigible ward, were told to abandon all thought of attempting to escape, that they were watched and under strong guard and that the break would be made at the peril of their lives.

The convicts gave the impression that they had abandoned the project, but the prison guards took no chances. Guards F. Quiffert and E. C. Wiesebeck, armed with repeating rifles, were stationed in the building where they had full command of the corridor on either side of which were the cells.

The ring-leaders of the criminals gave a wild yell at 5:30 this afternoon and began smashing the wooden doors of their cells. Pandemonium quickly reigned in the corridor. The five ring-leaders were the first to gain the corridor and as they appeared they were greeted by bullets from the rifles of the two guards.

None Got Outside.

Not one of the convicts even reached the outside of the building. One by one they pitched to the stone floor of the corridor. As the last man fell the two guards trained their rifles on the other broken doors, but the occupants were cowering in the corners.

Reinforcements for the guards came running from all parts of the prison, but they were not needed. The guards were doubled and quiet was soon restored. Folsom, or Repress, as it is known officially, is a prison without surrounding walls, the convicts being employed largely in the stone quarry and prison farm during the day, returning to the prison buildings at night, but always under guard.

The fact that the prison is without walls has impressed the convicts that it would be comparatively easy to escape at night and several fatal attempts have been made.

SHIP STRAYS TO WRONG PORT.

Bound for Charleston, S. C., She Fetches Up at Charleston, Mass.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 4.—Word was received here to-day that the bark King Alfred, which sailed from Junip, Peru, with a cargo of nitrate for this port five months ago, had gone to Charleston, Mass., through a curious mistake.

The clerk who made out the manifest for Capt. Sagdette wrote into it "Charleston, U. S. A." The captain looked at the manifest, then examined his chart. The only "Charleston" to be found was near Boston, and thither he took the King Alfred. He was astonished to discover that he was not expected.

The crew rebelled, according to the report, against turning about and sailing for the South Carolina port, but were induced by the promise of a bonus to take the bark to Baltimore. The voyage took 135 days.

POLICE CLUB BIG ANARCHIST MOB

400 Bluecoats Charge Rioters in Union Square, Wounding Scores.

THOUSANDS LOOK ON

I. W. W. and Reds Planned to Stone Fifth Avenue Hotels and Clubs.

NINE LEADERS ARRESTED

Teacher in City High School Is One—Fighting Goes On for Three Hours.

Police clubs beat upon I. W. W. heads and police cavalrymen sent anarchists sprawling in the dust in Union Square yesterday afternoon.

For three hours there was savage fighting along the north and east sides of the square, from Broadway and Seventh street to Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street, as 400 uniformed and plain clothes policemen crushed a combined I. W. W. and anarchist demonstration that was meant, as the leaders shouted, "to startle the city."

Their programme was to swamp an orderly outdoor meeting of organized labor, break through the police lines and sweep up Fifth avenue smashing windows in clubs and hotels. But the retiring Police Commissioner, Douglas I. McKay, heard of the scheme hours before the I. W. W. and anarchists came yelling to the square, and he sent his men out to work without kid gloves.

When the afternoon's fighting, which was like a series of thunderstorms in clear sunlight, was at an end there were nine prisoners in the East Twenty-second street station, including Wild Joe O'Carroll and Garibaldi M. Lapolla, a teacher in the De Witt Clinton High School. Thirty men were doctoring broken heads, bruised limbs and cuts, and the rioters were fleeing north, east, south and west without a backward glance.

Hotels and Clubs Guarded.

The Fifth avenue hotels and clubs were aware of the threatened attack only because of squads of policemen who were ambushed in their cellars or basements.

No scene in New York for years has approached the violence of the outbreak in Union Square yesterday. At one time or another in the three hours the 400 policemen, afoot and mounted, were struggling with 2,000 of the followers of the red flag while 5,000 peaceable but excited onlookers leaned on from the border lines of the light or looked curiously from the windows of tall buildings.

The yells of defiance, the curses, the screams of pain from men and women, the clacking of galloping horses, the curt orders from police commanders made a chorus which overwhelmed the ordinary song of the streets. Most of this was seen and heard by Commissioner McKay and Sheriff Grifenhagen.

There was never a doubt as to the ability of the police to master the rioters. The officers fought coldly, contemptuously, systematically, shoulder to shoulder and elbow to elbow. The I. W. W. and anarchists battled wildly and lost all judgment in a furious rage.

Police phalanxes rapped apart the I. W. W. horde and sent the pieces flying, but while Wild Joe O'Carroll, Adolph Wolf, the I. W. W. poet, and other leaders roamed free their followers kept rallying to shrill cries and attempted again and again to start forbidden marches.

Try to Rule Labor Men.

The conflict with the police and the resulting casualties yesterday were the outcome, as on the occasion of the I. W. W. invasion of Cooper Union three weeks ago, of the red flag's determination to dominate a gathering of organized labor which didn't want them and doesn't applaud their notions.

The outdoor meeting yesterday was called by the Central Federated Union for the purpose of arousing sympathy and collecting money for the striking copper miners in the Calumet, Mich. district.

Thomas A. Curtis and other officials of the C. F. U. obtained a permit for the meeting of their organization. But the defense committee of the I. W. W. and the anarchists wanted Union Square for themselves and when they were told by the police that the C. F. U. had obtained the privilege they determined to go and take the square and after taking it to terrorize Fifth avenue.

Ernest Bohm, se of the C. F. U., told the I. W. W. and anarchist leaders that the labor men had no objection to their presence if they would behave themselves, but that organized labor would stand for disorder. Joe Cohen, Wild Joe O'Carroll, Wolf and La Roca sneered at the C. F. U. men for a lot of weaklings.

McKay Learned of Plan.

Police information is obtained in mysterious ways. Like clock news, it travels underground. At headquarters McKay was aware yesterday morning of the plan to seize Union Square and to batter down the windows of the Fifth avenue hotels and clubs. He dictated a few orders which set the police machine to work silently and effectively.

Inspectors Catalane and Faurot were put in charge. They put their hands on 400 men for active duty in Union Square and they distributed 200 more uniformed and plain clothes men in the hotels and clubs of the avenue from Union Square to 100th street.

Squads were hidden in the cellars and

PLAYS SHOCK CHICAGO MAYOR.

Were Given Here, but Harrison Orders Them Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Mayor Harrison has doomed immoral drama in Chicago. The Mayor summoned to-day to his office Holbrook Blinn and officials of the Princess Theatre. He told them that while five playlets shown at the theatre might be considered art, they would not do for Chicago. These playlets were produced at the Princess Theatre in New York.

Instead of demanding that the playlets be withdrawn at once the Mayor, when told that seats had been sold for the performance this afternoon and evening, consented to delay action until to-morrow.

Blinn, who is head of a troupe bearing his name; Samuel Gerson, John F. Garrity and William Antisdel, representing the Shubert interests, attended the conference. They agreed to withdraw the playlets after this evening's performance.

The playlets are "Any Night," "En Deshabille," "The Black Mask," "Hart Karl" and "The Bride."

FEUD IN A CHARITY BALL.

Mayor of Newburgh Declines to Head the Committee.

NEWBURGH, April 4.—Mayor John B. Corwin was elected unanimously last night to be the president of a committee to conduct a charity ball for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital, which is heavily in debt. Mayor Corwin at once notified the committee that he would not under any circumstances accept the presidency, and ex-Mayor Odell, father of ex-Gov. Odell, was elected in his stead.

Mr. Corwin gave no explanation of his decision, but it has been intimated that the political differences between the Mayor, who is a progressive Republican, and ex-Gov. Odell, were the real cause.

Mrs. Odell, wife of the ex-Governor, is head of the institution that is to be benefited by the ball and at her solicitation the dedication of the Mayor to act was kept from the local press, as she feared that it might be misunderstood and detract from the success of the benefit.

FOUR SHOTS FRIGHTEN TIMES SQUARE CROWD

Police Have Visions of Another Rosenthal Murder—Ten Men Arrested.

The Tenderloin thought it had another Rosenthal murder last night under even more exciting circumstances. At 8 o'clock, when Hammerstein's, at Seventh avenue and Forty-second street, was drawing its evening crowd and thousands were in the vicinity, four shots, followed by thudings of glass, rang out in Times Square.

Detective John Barron was getting his evening meal in Paddell's restaurant, He ran out and saw two men hop aboard a crosswalk car. One of the men had a revolver in his hand. Barron rapped him over the wrist with his blackjack and then collared him and picked up the gun. Four cartridges in it were empty.

Some one telephoned to the West Thirty-seventh street station that there was another Rosenthal murder. Lieut. Frye, who received the message, was the man who chased the murder car on July 16, 1910. He sent every policeman in the house around on the double quick and also got the reserves of the Thirtieth and West Forty-seventh street stations.

In a billiard room over Paddell's saloon the police found nine men hiding under pool tables. They arrested all.

The man with the gun said he was Frank Mead, 19 years old. He refused all other information. Joseph Schultz, 35 years old, who lives at 16 West Sixty-fifth street, and had been standing at the poolroom window, is said to have been the target for the shots.

One of the nine men bagged was Arthur Davenport, nephew of Sidney Drew, actor. He was paroled in Mr. Drew's custody.

JAPANESE KILLS DOCTOR'S WIFE.

Then Shoots Stockton, Cal., Policeman Who Tried to Arrest Him.

STOCKTON, Cal., April 4.—Mrs. Ellis Herbert, wife of Dr. Ellis Herbert, a physician of this city, was shot and instantly killed at her home here to-night by a Japanese servant.

The Japanese then barricaded himself in the basement of the home. A policeman was shot and seriously injured in trying to arrest the murderer.

MEN DODGE SLIT SKIRT WOMEN.

As the dead bodies were found they were taken into the boats, these being used both for the purposes of conveyance and to ferry the dead and living across the lanes of water between the floes. The work continued all day, the ship making only four miles from 5 in the morning until 6 in the afternoon, by which time the last of those alive were got on board. All the men were so exhausted from their two days suffering that they could not walk to the ship and several actually died after being found, partly from exhaustion and partly from the joy of recovery.